

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice claims 1-49 and 83-84 before calculating the filing fee for the present application. The current claims for this application are listed below.

Claims 1-49 (Canceled).

50. (Original) A method of making an electronic assembly comprising:
depositing at least one functional block into a substrate having at least one receptor site using a
fluidic self-assembly process wherein said receptor site is shaped to receive said functional
block
said functional block comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said
electronic assembly, and has at least one asymmetric feature.

51. (Original) The method as in claim 50 further comprising
configuring said receptor site to have said at least one key to fit said at least one asymmetric
feature.

52. (Original) The method as in claim 50 wherein said at least one asymmetric feature is a
plurality of asymmetric features and wherein said at least one key is a plurality of keys each of said
plurality of keys to fit with one of said plurality of asymmetric features.

53. (Original) The method as in claim 50 further comprising:
configuring said functional block to have a top surface, a bottom surface, and beveled edges, said
top surface has a dimension that is larger than a dimension of said bottom surface, and said
beveled edges are sloped from said top surface to said bottom surface.

54. (Original) The method as in claim 53 wherein said asymmetric feature is located at said top
surface of said functional block.

55. (Original) The method as in claim 53 further comprising coupling a tab to said top surface of said functional block to form said asymmetric feature in said functional block.

56. (Original) The method as in claim 50 further comprising:
configuring said functional block to have a top surface, a bottom surface, and partially beveled edges.

57. (Original) The method as in claim 53 wherein said at least one asymmetric feature is a plurality of asymmetric features.

58. (Original) The method as in claim 53 further comprising:
rotating said receptor site to be at an angle with respect to said substrate to fit a preferred orientation of said functional block during said fluidic self assembly process wherein at least one side of said receptor site is not parallel with at least one side of said substrate.

59. (Original) A method of making an electronic assembly comprising:
depositing at least one functional block into a substrate having at least one receptor site to mate with said functional block using a fluidic self-assembly process wherein
said functional block comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said electronic assembly, said functional block further having a top surface, a bottom surface, a plurality of vertical edges, and at least one asymmetric feature;
wherein when said functional block is mated to said receptor site said top surface faces upward and said bottom surface contacts the bottom of said receptor site; and
wherein said functional block further has a shape that prevents said functional block from mating with said receptor site with said top surface faces downward and contacts the bottom of said receptor site.

60. (Original) The method as in claim 59 wherein the shape of the cross section of the block is rectangular.

61. (Original) The method as in claim 59 wherein said functional block to has at least two asymmetric features and said receptor site has at least two keys, each of said at least two keys fits at least one of said at least two asymmetric features.

62. (Original) The method as in claim 59 wherein said the asymmetric feature is a notch that has a right angle alignment to the rest of the top surface of said functional block.

63. (Original) The method as in claim 59 further comprising:
rotating said receptor site to be at an angle with respect to said substrate to fit a preferred orientation of said functional block during said fluidic self assembly process wherein at least one side of said receptor site is not parallel with at least one side of said substrate.

64. (Original) A method of making an electronic assembly comprising:
depositing at least one functional block into a substrate having at least one receptor site to mate with said functional block using a fluidic self-assembly process wherein
said functional block comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said electronic assembly, said functional block further having at least one asymmetrical feature;
and wherein
said functional block and said at least one asymmetric feature have shapes to optimize efficient use of a starting material used to fabricate said functional block.

65. (Original) The method as in claim 64 further comprising creating said functional block from a starting material wherein said functional block forms a closely packed structure with other functional blocks on said starting material.

66. (Original) The method as in claim 64 wherein said receptor site comprises at least one key said at least one key to fit said at least one asymmetric feature.

67. (Original) The method as in claim 64 wherein said at least one asymmetric feature is a plurality of asymmetric features and wherein said at least one key is a plurality of keys each of said plurality of keys to fit with one of said plurality of notches.

68. (Original) The method as in claim 64 wherein said functional block has a top surface, a bottom surface, and beveled edges, said top surface has a dimension that is larger than a dimension of said bottom surface, and said beveled edges are sloped from said top surface to said bottom surface.

69. (Original) The method as in claim 68 wherein said asymmetric feature is located at said top surface of said functional block.

70. (Original) The method as in claim 68 further comprises coupling a tab to said top surface of said functional block to form said asymmetric feature in said functional block.

71. (Original) The method as in claim 64 further comprising:
rotating said receptor site to be at an angle with respect to said substrate to fit a preferred orientation of said functional block during said fluidic self assembly process wherein at least one side of said receptor site is not parallel with at least one side of said substrate.

72. (Original) A method of making electronic assembly comprising:
depositing a functional block into a substrate having a receptor site to mate with said functional block using a fluidic self-assembly process wherein
said functional block comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said electronic assembly, said functional block further comprises at least two asymmetric features that are arranged on the functional block such that there is at least one top surface rotational symmetry; and
wherein said functional block is further a chiral structure of another functional block having another integrated circuitry, said at least two asymmetric features, and said at least one top surface rotational symmetry.

73. (Original) The method as in claim 72 wherein said functional block and said at least two asymmetric features have shapes to optimize efficient use of a starting material used to fabricate said functional block.

74. (Original) A method of making an electronic assembly comprising:
depositing a plurality of functional blocks into a substrate having a plurality of receptor sites to mate with said plurality of functional blocks using a fluidic self-assembly process wherein each of said plurality of functional blocks comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said electronic assembly,
wherein said plurality of functional blocks includes at least two different types of functional blocks, each of which is used to perform a different function pertaining to said electronic assembly;
wherein each of said plurality of functional blocks has at least one asymmetric feature, and
wherein each of said plurality of receptor sites mates with one of said plurality of functional blocks.

75. (Original) The method as in claim 74 wherein each of said plurality of receptor sites includes at least one key to fit with said at least one asymmetric feature.

76. (Original) The method as in claim 75 wherein each of said functional block has a top surface, a bottom surface, a plurality of vertical edges, each of said receptor sites mates with said each functional block using said fluidic self-assembly process;

each functional block is mated to said each receptor site with said top surface faces upward and said bottom surface contacts the bottom of said receptor site;

each of said plurality of functional block has a shape that prevents said each of said plurality of functional blocks from mating with each of said receptor sites with said top surface facing

downward and contacting the bottom of said receptor site; and

each of said at least two different types of functional blocks has a different shape compared to one another.

77. (Original) The method as in claim 75 wherein at least two types of said plurality of functional blocks are made from a different material from one another.

78. (Original) The method as in claim 75 wherein said plurality of functional blocks include at least two differently shaped functional blocks and wherein said plurality of receptor sites include at least two differently shaped receptor sites matching said at least two differently shaped functional blocks.

79. (Original) The method as in claim 75 wherein said plurality of functional blocks and said plurality of receptor sites are sized to prevent cross mating of differently shaped functional blocks into differently shaped receptor sites.

80. (Original) The method as in claim 76 further comprising:
rotating said plurality of receptor sites to be at an angle with respect to said substrate to fit a preferred orientation of said plurality of functional blocks during said fluidic self assembly process wherein at least one side of each of said plurality of receptor sites is not parallel with said substrate.

81. (Original) A method of making an electronic assembly comprising:
depositing a plurality of functional blocks into a substrate having a plurality of receptor sites to mate with said plurality of functional blocks using a fluidic self-assembly process wherein each of said plurality of functional blocks comprises an integrated circuitry to perform a function pertaining to said electronic assembly, wherein at least one type of function block has a square shape and at least another type of function block has a rectangular shape,
wherein said plurality of receptor sites includes at least a square type of receptor site and at least a rectangular type of receptor site,
wherein said at least one type of function block that has said square shape is only complementary to said square type of receptor site, and
wherein said at least another type of function block that has said rectangular shape is only complementary to said rectangular type of receptor site.

82. (Original) The method as in claim 81 wherein said at least one type of functional block that has said square shape is sized to prevent said at least one type of functional block that has said square shape from mating with said rectangular type of receptor site and wherein said at least another type of functional block that has said rectangular shape is sized to prevent said at least another type of functional block from mating with said square type of receptor site.

Claims 83-84 (Canceled).